

Crawford Avalanche

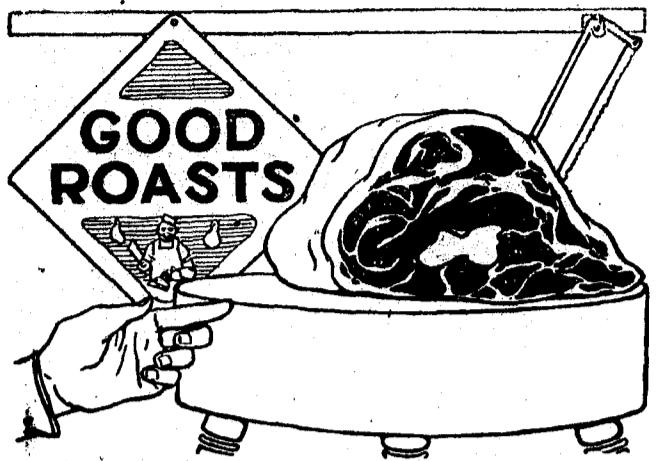
JUSTICE AND RIGHT

VOLUME XI.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, MAY 16, 1918.

OSCAR P. SCHUMANN, Editor and Proprietor

NUMBER 20



YOU simply cannot beat the fine, juicy roasts that we sell. They are the acme of meat perfection. We have been years in the meat business, and we know how to pick the right kind of beef. If you have never given us a trial start right away and be satisfied.

Strictly Cash Market

F. H. MILKS

Phone No. 2

STORE EGGS DURING MAY.

Housewives during the period of heavy egg production are urged by the Food Administration to store eggs during May. Information gathered by the Food Administration tends to show that eggs during the winter months, or the season of scant production, will be even higher in price than they were last winter. "By storing eggs now by the water glass method, or any other method which assures preservation of the egg supply, the housewife will not only assure herself a wholesome food product during the winter months but will also aid the Food Administration in diminishing the use of other food products which can be shipped to our Allies," says Food Administrator George A. Prescott of Michigan.

According to the economic price curve eggs are lowest in price during the months of April and May and reach the peak of the curve during November and December. For this reason the food administration is urging the storage of eggs at this time.

Playing War.

Bobbie, aged five was playing war with pillows. His mother kept calling him to breakfast, and at last growing impatient, she took a stick and started upstairs. Bobbie emerged in his battle, was saying: "Now France is beaten, now Germany," and when he saw his mother he crawled under the bed saying: "Here comes America, and she always beats."

ENHANCE THE VALUE OF YOUR PROPERTY . . .



Clean Up and Paint Up—Then Keep It Clean

Paint will not only beautify your buildings, but will provide you with an insurance against decay and the ravages of insects, as well as from damage by the elements.

We Carry THE BEST PAINT

for painting the house, buildings, fences and implements.

You Cannot Afford to Let Your Property Run Down

just for the lack of paint. Talk it over with us and get an estimate on the cost.

Salling, Hanson Co. Hardware Department

Model Bread and High-Grade Pastries

"Better Than Mother Made"

All baked goods made in accordance with the requirements of the Food Administrator.

Model Bakery THOS. CASSIDY,
Proprietor
THE HOME OF PURITY AND QUALITY



The GREATEST MOTHER IN THE WORLD

Sacrifice Until the Heart Says Stop

Committees Ready for Red Cross Campaign.

Work in Charge of County War Board.

At a meeting of the directors of the Red Cross was held in the court house Saturday afternoon and arrangements planned for conducting the Red Cross campaign which is to begin Monday, May 20.

Crawford County's quota is \$2,000 and there is every indication that that amount will be subscribed early in the campaign. The funds secured are for the National Red Cross and not for use in the local chapter, except about 25 per cent, which amount is allowed to remain in the county chapter. Also this campaign is for the raising of money only and has nothing to do with memberships or renewal of memberships. The subscriptions are to be out-right donations and must come from pat-

The work of distribution of publicity matters will be placed in the hands of the supervisors of each township, and in Grayling it will be looked after by the Red Cross publicity committee. Supplies are being distributed to the several representatives and they will look after their respective districts.

The campaign for raising our quota will be handled by the county war board organization. The supervisors are at the head of their townships and each has two others to assist. The Board of Trade will handle the campaign in Grayling and be assisted by the committee of ladies under Mrs. Wesley, who will canvass the resident districts.

On the morning of May 20, the several committees are expected to start the canvassing and to continue until the quotas are subscribed. The per capita amount in Crawford county is 50 cents, thus estimates of the several townships may easily be estimated by the chairman.

You're a regular red-blooded, true American. You love your country. You love the flag. Your heart thumps hard when the troops tramp by. You're loyal—100 per cent. Then think of those mothers and little "kiddies" in the shell-wrecked towns of that war-swept hell—hungry—ragged—sobbing—alone? Giving up their homes, their husbands, their fathers.

While we—over here, with our fun and our comforts—we hold up our heads and feel patriotic because we have given—what? Some loose bills off the top of our roll. We've given all we can spare!"

Let's quit fooling ourselves. Let us learn what "sacrifice" means. Let us give more than we can spare—let us "give till the heart says stop."

BIG SEND-OFF GIVEN THREE SELECTS.

As Usual Large Crowd Attended Meeting at School House.

A large crowd assembled again Monday evening at the school auditorium to wish the drafted boys, who were leaving for Columbus barracks, God Speed, and to give them a hearty send-off. There were only three to leave this time; Arthur Johnson, John Lake and Harry Higgins.

After the band had played "Star Spangled Banner," the Junior High Glee club sang "Ye, Ho, my lads, the wind blows free." This was followed by two selections on the violin by Mr. Frank Anstett and was very much enjoyed.

The pupils of the lower grades gave a patriotic exercise by a drill which brought a hearty applause from the audience.

Chairman T. W. Hanson then introduced Prof. Keyworth, Supt. of the Gaylord schools. Mr. Keyworth expressed the splendid regard the people of his village had for the Grayling people, especially for the business-like manner in which war work had been carried on here.

Mr. Keyworth gave an excellent address on the Unity of the Three Allies, England, France and Italy, with America, and of our duty as Americans to hold this national bond sacred, especially at this time. He spoke particularly of wrong impressions that we as a people have had of England. Very little of the true history of that great country as connected with our own American history has been given us in our school text books, and thus the many occasions when England has secretly backed us up in our fight for liberty and humanitarian objects have been little known to us.

We are bound to England by ties which until now we have known nothing of. Mr. Keyworth is a convincing speaker and he cited many facts new to many of us.

Mr. Chalker of Maple Forest, well known to Grayling audiences, was the next speaker. Mr. Chalker gave some interesting experiences he had had in army life as well as advice to the departing soldiers. He as usual filled the audience with enthusiasm.

Dr. Vanderslice of Lansing, who is in the city in the interest of the Anti-Tuberculosis Assn., made a few remarks followed by an explanation of his mission in our city, which is to aid public health thru free clinics. He urged adults as well as children to take advantage of this opportunity to be examined.

Mr. Hanson then gave a brief report of the county war work. He congratulated the women on the splendid way in which they responded to registration and complimented Mrs. Slaney on her untiring efforts as

chairman of this department. He reported that 94% of the women of the county had registered. He expressed his appreciation to Mr. Otterbein and his corps of teachers for their help in training the children for the exercises.

He announced that the W. S. S. society of the school had raised \$4,500, which is a good showing.

Our county came within \$6,000 of being the only 200% county in the last Liberty Loan drive. Midland took the honor however.

Our chairman thanked the Moose Lodge for their donation of \$200 for the Red Cross. This makes over \$500 which this lodge has turned over to the society.

Mr. Bates then presented the boys with the comfort kits, housewives and the usual check of \$25 from the Salling, Hanson Co.

The meeting closed with America played by the band.

LIBERTY LOAN RESULTS GRATIFYING TO MICHIGAN.

Mr. T. W. Hanson, Chairman, Crawford Co. Liberty Loan Com. Grayling, Mich.

Dear Mr. Hanson:

The Third Liberty Loan campaign is over, and while the official figures are not yet available, the result, I believe, on the whole, will be very gratifying to Michigan.

You know what the figures are for your county, and know what a lot of hard work it has taken to produce this total. I wish to extend to you, and through you, to your workers, the thanks of the Federal Reserve Bank and the Liberty Loan Campaign committee for the valuable service rendered.

There never was a time in the history of this country when American citizens had an opportunity to render the wonderful service now possible, and I am sure that I speak for you as well as every other Liberty Loan worker in Michigan, when I say we are going to man the home line trenches and get all the money available just as long as our boys are on the other side.

Assuring you of my personal appreciation for your great co-operation, I remain, with best regards,

Yours very truly,
F. R. FENTON,
Federal Reserve Director of Sales
For Michigan.

Michigan Pioneer and Historical Society Will Meet in Bay City.

The Forty-fourth Annual Meeting of the Michigan Pioneer and Historical Society will be held jointly with the Bay City midwinter meeting in the Senate Chamber, Lansing, on May 27, 28 and 29, beginning at 2 p. m. May 27 and closing with the evening of May 29. The program will consist of patriotic addresses and music. The three evening addresses will be given by Prof. R. Clyde Ford, of the State Normal College, and ex-Governor Woodbridge N. Ferris and Chase S. Osborn on the Great War and what we must do to win it for democracy. Mr. Harold Jarvis of Detroit will sing.

Put Your Foot Into It

You will find it as comfortable and snug fitting as a glove. You will be delighted every step you take, every breath you breathe.

Shoes for Men and Women

When you buy a shoe let it be a shoe that fits the foot, that affords you the maximum of comfort, a shoe that lasts and gives perfect satisfaction. We sell such shoes at very moderate prices.

EMIL KRAUS

Grayling's Leading Dry Goods
and Clothing Store

WHY IS AMERICA FIGHTING GERMANY?

I was dreaming last night in my slumbers Of the kaiser, "the beast of Berlin."

He died and ascended to heaven In a Zeppelin made of tin.

He pulled up in front of the palace With never a pause nor a wait,

But threw out to earth his rope ladder And prepared to descend to the gate.

(2) By its cruel and treacherous treatment of Belgium, and by its manner of waging war, it has excited the horror of all decent people. Mercy and justice through all the world are at stake.

(3) Its constant love and desire for war proves it the greatest menace on earth to the peace and happiness of the peoples.

(4) On our side are the democracies of the world, great and small; on the German side are the autocracies of the world, warring against the principals on which our democracy and all others are founded.

(5) Germany plans to dominate the Old World from its center, and to do so has largely accomplished the plan. In a few years it will be too late to stop her.

(6) Germany's ambitions for expansion in the New World have shown that we should have to fight Germany later, if not now; and without help, instead of with the help of all other great free peoples.

To fight Germany now is the only way to make the World Safe for Democracy; to make sure that little American babies, our little brothers and sons, shall not have to do it, but shall grow up free from the nightmare of militarism, suspicion and fear. America is a peaceable nation; if we wish to remain so, we must win this war. After this, will anyone ask, "Why America fights Germany?"

The devil himself had to stop. Old Satan was roaring with anger. He grabbed his big pitchfork and swore

And made one big dash at the kaiser. Who was standing beside the first door.

"You," said old Satan, "of all men On earth, up above or below, Have given me more competition. Than any one man that I know. So beat it, and get away quickly, Of my temper you never can tell, A man that kills women and babies I wouldn't admit into hell."

So old William was all up against it; Nobody would lend him a hand.

And the last I remember of seeing He wanted a safe place to land.

Methodist Church Notes.

Gospel services will be held morning and evening at 10:30 and 7:00 o'clock in the Danebod. Please attend these services and bring a friend. All are welcome.

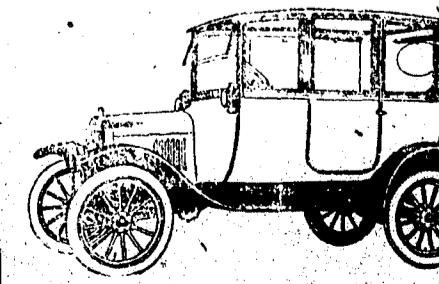
FOR QUICK RESULTS USE OUR WINT COLUMN—The Cost Is Small.

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

More and more the enclosed motor car grows strong in popular favor. It's natural, especially with Ford cars, which are busy running every day of the year—winter and summer the Ford serves faithfully and profitably. So for a real genuine family car there is nothing equal to the Ford Sedan at \$695 f. o. b. Detroit. Seats five. Large doors, plate glass sliding windows, silk curtains, deep upholstered seats, latest type ventilating windshield—a car of refined luxury with the everlastingly reliable Ford chassis.

GEORGE BURKE, Grayling, Mich.



ALLIES PREPARED FOR NEXT ATTACK OF GERMAN ARMY

FOCH'S LEGIONS, BY SUCCESSFUL LOCAL OPERATIONS, HAVE IMPROVED POSITIONS TO WITHSTAND BLOW.

BRITISH NAVY BOTTLES UP OSTEND, TEUTON U-BOAT BASE

In Daring Raid, Old Cruiser Vindictive, Loaded With Concrete Is Sunk In Channel Mouth — Operation Similar to Zeebrugge Dash.

London—Ever since the costly defeat of Gen. von Arnim's army in its desperate assault on the front southwest of Ypres, over two weeks ago, the beginning of a new effort by the enemy either here or on some other front has been looked for from day to day. Possibly the Germans have been waiting for some allied counter blow, which they felt able to withstand, and therefore, hoped would be dealt.

If this was the case, they must have been disappointed by the waiting attitude of General Foch, which it is felt now will compel the enemy to reveal his further purpose with little delay, as time is one of the things he cannot afford to squander, with the American forces now rapidly swelling to formidable numbers.

If, as is considered certain, the Germans have employed such time as they have felt impelled to spend in building up the machinery for a new offensive on probably a greater scale than before, it is equally sure that the allied armies under the unified command have not neglected to employ the interval in making every preparation possible to meet the German blow.

Every day gives evidence of the alertness of the allied forces. Numerous minor operations have been undertaken to improve their positions on the various fronts and their artillery fire has been directed to equally good purpose in breaking up the organizing efforts of the enemy.

British Bottle Up Ostend.

London—British naval forces carried out another brilliant and successful coup on May 9. They dashed down on the Belgian coast and barred the sea way to the important German submarine base at Ostend by sinking the cruiser Vindictive across the entrance to the harbor.

The operation was similar to that at Zeebrugge on April 23, when that submarine nest was made ineffective by the sinking of block ships.

The Vindictive, which had been the leader in the Zeebrugge raid, and was badly shot up there, was filled with concrete and sunk between the piers at the outlet of the Ostend harbor.

The enterprise was successful from every point of view. The only loss sustained by the British was a motor boat, while the casualties were light.

The blocking of the Ostend and Zeebrugge harbors will go down in the history of the war as two of the most daring exploits of the navies. At both submarine bases the Germans have batteries of long range naval guns and keep a keen lookout for attacking parties.

The importance of the blocking operations lies in the fact that, if they have been as successful as is believed, and the Germans have been deprived of both of their Belgian bases, they will now be forced to revert, for some time at least, to their own home ports as starting and returning points for their undersea raiders.

Foe Attacks Beaten Back.

London—The Allied defense on the Flanders front to the southwest of Ypres has again been tested by the Germans and has been found adequate. Two divisions of Teuton troops were employed on a relatively short front and were sent into the fight under cover of a terrific artillery fire.

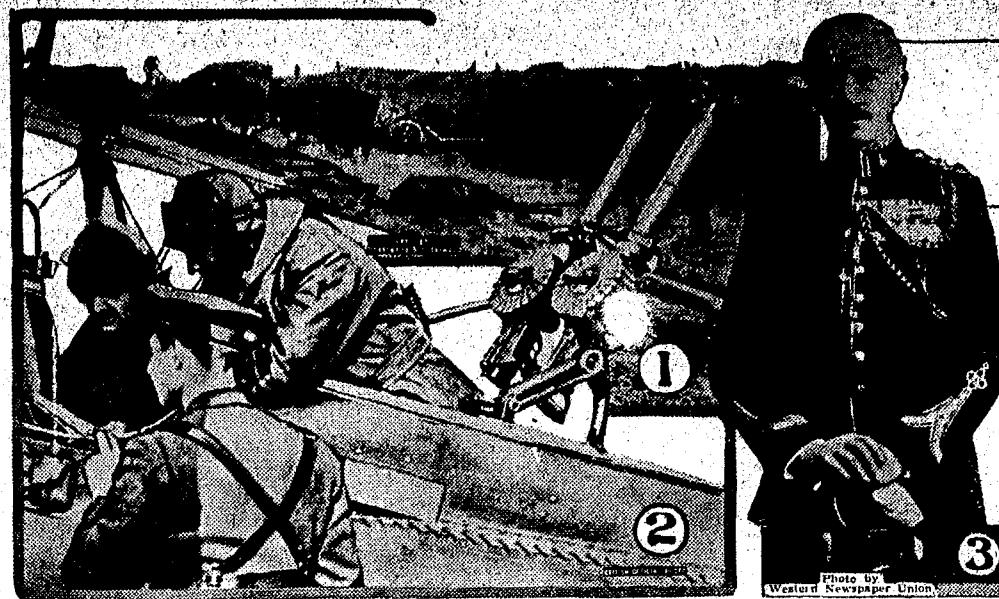
The front chosen for the attack extended from the village of La Clytie to Voormezeele but the center of the assault seems to have been at Verstraten, a hamlet northwest of Kemmel hill.

The flanks of the German attacking force were stopped short by fire from French and British artillery posted on high ground and which was able to enfilade the German regiments as they tried to advance.

In the center, however, the Germans made quite serious dent in the Allied line. The Allies drove forward in a counter attack and the latest reports from Field Marshal Haig are to the effect the line has been re-established. The Germans are reported to have lost very heavily during the fighting.

Body Lice Cause Trench Fever.
Atlantic City, N. J.—Fifty volunteers from Gen. Pershing's expeditionary forces have enabled the allied medical officers to discover how to prevent epidemics of trench fever. This statement was made by Dr. T. E. Opie, dean of Washington University, St. Louis. Dr. Opie, who has just returned from France, said it was demonstrated that lice were carriers of the fever and that healthy subjects who mingled with the fever patients free of lice did not contract the disease.

Naval Airmen Drift 18 Hours.
An Atlantic Port—Their hydro-airplane adrift at sea and in danger of sinking from a leaking pontoon, Ensign Arthur Lavenders, naval aviator, and G. C. Cotton, observer, were rescued by a coastwise steamer 35 miles off Miami, Fla., and brought here on the steamer. The men had been floating on the plane 18 hours without food or water after an engine breakdown which forced them to drop to the surface of the sea. The men were nearly exhausted when rescued.



1—Australian official photograph that shows strikingly the wastage of war; troops and horses moving to the front along a duckboard road that is lined with dead horses and broken wagons. 2—Twin Lewis guns mounted on a British airplane and used with deadly effect. 3—Major General Maurice whose accusations of misrepresentation and lack of sincerity against the Lloyd-George government brought on a cabinet crisis in England.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

Premier Lloyd George Again Is Winner in Crisis Brought on by General Maurice.

GIVEN VOTE OF CONFIDENCE

German Attack South of Ypres Smash ed, While Allies Improve Their Po sitions at Many Points—Investiga tion of American Aircraft Production Collapse Started.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Premier Lloyd George and his cabinet successfully weathered another storm last week when the house of commons, by a vote of 293 to 103, rejected Herbert Asquith's motion providing for the appointment of a special committee to investigate charges made against the premier by Maj. Gen. Frederick B. Maurice. Having declared that he would consider the action of the commons as a test of confidence, Mr. Lloyd George would have resigned and turned the conduct of the war over to Mr. Asquith had the latter been sustained. As it is he has won another great personal victory largely by means of the statement he made in the house—an ex parte statement, to be sure, but one that impressed his hearers with his evident wisdom and frankness.

The charges made by General Maurice, formerly director of military operations, were that the premier and other officials had deceived the people by false statements concerning the army. The accusations were fully refuted by Lloyd George, who showed that his statements were made on information obtained from General Maurice's department. He protested vigorously against such distracting and paralyzing controversies and implored that there should be an end to "sniping." He called Maurice's action a flagrant breach of discipline, especially pernicious in its effect on a new army and not understandable to the allies of Great Britain.

There is no reason to question the patriotism of General Maurice's motives in precipitating the crisis, but it is evident that he was made the tool of the political opponents of the premier who hoped to ride into office on the resulting storm. Presumably the offending officer will be court mar-

Last week passed with only one important infantry action on the west front, but neither army has been idle. The heavy artillery of the allies has been continually hammering the German positions and especially devoting itself to smashing the enemy's lines of communications and munition depots and to hampering the bringing up of reinforcements and supplies. In this the aviators have given invaluable aid and the work has been so well done that the renewal of the offensive was perfectly delayed. Heavy and frequent rains also handicapped the Germans and they found great difficulty in moving their ponderous tanks and large guns across the devastated country, the roads being consistently broken up by shell fire and their repair made almost impossible.

Meantime the allies took every opportunity to improve their positions and in many local operations advanced their lines and strengthened their hold on the commanding heights both in Picardy and in Flanders. In these fights the Australians and Canadians had a prominent part, the former between the Aire and the Somme and the latter south of Arras, both contingents making considerable gains. All along the line the British, French and Americans repulsed all the enemy raids until Wednesday night, when, after heavy artillery preparation, the Germans attacked in the sector of Ypres, between La Clyte and Voormezeele. It was their apparent intention to outflank the important heights of Schepenberg and Mont Rouge from the northeast and they succeeded in forcing the Brit-

The movement of Americans to France continues with increasing swiftness and it is the avowed intention of the war department to have not less than 1,000,000 men there by the end of May. The administration and the congressional leaders, excepting such men as Kitchin, now view the situation comprehensively and agree that no limit should be put on the size of our army, as it is likely as many as 8,000,000 men will have to be placed under arms within three years. A total of about four millions will be available immediately, and Provost Marshal Crowder and others believe it will be necessary to increase the draft age limit to forty years within a year. Indeed, many details have been worked out with this increase in view. Classes 2, 3 and 4 of the draft are being carefully combed out to eliminate slackers and names will thus be added to class 1.

Austrian reports tell of the presence of American troops on the Italian front, though this had not been announced by Washington. The expected offensive on that front has not yet materialized, but it is believed it will not be much longer delayed, because of the critical state of affairs in Emperor Carl's realm. Hunger and discontent are increasing so greatly that troops have been concentrated in the most disaffected parts of the empire. Also there have been serious disturbances in the Austro-Hungarian fleet, the crews of which are largely Slavs and men of Italian origin.

Romania has submitted to what seemed the inevitable and signed a peace treaty with the central powers, of course she loses much and gains nothing. The instrument provides that most of Dobruja be ceded to Bulgaria and other Roumanian territory to Austria and Hungary; the central

treaty relating to the safeguarding of our food supplies and then for what can be comprised under the general terms of colonization. The relationship of border states to us shall and must furnish us with the military security of our frontiers against Russia, which security we cannot renounce.

Besides this, however, there is also mutual sympathy with the Germans in these territories. That applies particularly to the Baltic provinces. Our treatment of states must differ, according to their size, their economical

and political conditions, their geographical situation, and further direct connection, which is possible."

Charging the Russians with supplying the Red guards with arms and ammunition, Herr von Payer said the entire staff of the Forty-third Russian army corps, consisting of twenty officers, recently was captured in Finland.

This, he said, proved that Russia had attempted to rob Finland of her freedom. "Our intervention was solicited by the legitimate Finnish government," he added.

"We hope particularly for advan-

powers are to control the navigation of the Danube, and the Roumanian army, except ten divisions, is to be demobilized, its equipment going to the central powers until the conclusion of a general peace.

The queen of Roumania and her children refuse to recognize the peace treaty and lose no opportunity to af front the Germans in their country.

The German vice chancellor announced the establishment of a special department to regulate Germany's eastern policy, and defended her policy of intervention in Finland, declaring it had insured the independence and freedom of that country and was undertaken at the request of the legitimate Finnish government. It is reported that Grand Duke Adolf Friedrich of Mecklenburg-Strelitz has been selected king of Finland. Little news of moment came from Russia or the Ukraine last week. It is quite evident now that Germany will get little food from the latter country this year.

Most of the American troops that have been moved into the battle region appear to be placed along the line between Montdidier and Noyon, and they are giving a good account of themselves there, as are also those holding the Toul sector. There have been no heavy operations in either sector recently, but the artillery in both is always active and the American gunners have proved their excellence. They are now using their heavy artillery northwest of Toul after several weeks of preparation. The American casualty lists, still relatively small, are increasing daily.

There is no indication that the German high command will abandon its plan of smashing the British army and forcing a breach between it and the French. Ludendorff is increasing his resources in every way possible and Austria and Bulgaria have been called on to supply troops for garrison duty in order that the Germans may be sent to the front. Intimations such as have appeared in some German papers that the attempt to reach Paris will be abandoned mean nothing. No doubt there will be repeated great offensives throughout the summer, and the allies are preparing to resist them to the utmost, their intention being to maintain their lines unbroken until American men are there in sufficient numbers to enable General Foch to do more than resist. It is admitted that with our own army the allies could not gain a military decision over the Germans under existing conditions. How long the German people will stand for the slaughter of their men is another question. From captured mail and the more outspoken of their newspapers it is evident they are becoming steeled by the awful bloodshed, but they probably will continue submissive so long as they think there is a chance of final victory.

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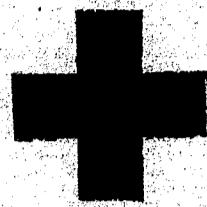
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*"A great net of mercy drawn through
an ocean of unspeakable pain"*

Facts About the American Red Cross

Did you know that—

It has established and is operating twenty dispensaries in the American Army Zone in France to care for the needy families there and to improve health conditions in that section ready for our troops?

It is housing and feeding thousands of children in the War Zone to keep them away from the danger of gas and shell fire?

It has divided the entire War Zone into six main districts, with Red Cross workers at each point to distribute cooking utensils, agricultural implements, beds, bedding, food and clothing?

It provides builders and ready-to-put-up buildings to house the homeless in the devastated regions, often before the walls of the destroyed homes have cooled?

It is bringing over two hundred tons of supplies every day into Paris, from which one hundred and twenty-five tons are reshipped to branch warehouses over France?

It is providing an artificial limb factory outside of Paris, in addition to special plants for the making of splints?

What will *you* give to keep this Hand of Mercy at its work?

Every cent of every dollar received for the Red Cross War Fund goes for War Relief.

The American Red Cross is the largest and most efficient organization for the relief of suffering that the World has ever seen.

It is made up almost entirely of volunteer workers, the higher executives being without exception men accustomed to large affairs, who are in almost all cases giving their services without pay.

It is supported entirely by its membership fees and by voluntary contributions.

It is today bringing relief to suffering humanity, both military and civil, in every War torn allied country.

It plans tomorrow to help in the work of restoration throughout the world.

It feeds and clothes entire populations in times of great calamity.

It is there to help your soldier boy in his time of need.

With its thousands of workers, its tremendous stores and smooth running transportation facilities, it is serving as America's advance guard—and thus helping to win the war.

Congress created it.

President Wilson heads it.

The War Department audits its accounts.

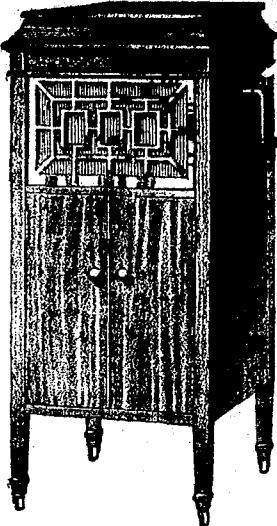
Your Army, your Navy and your Allies enthusiastically endorse it.

Twenty-two million Americans have joined it.

Contributed to the Red Cross

by

OSCAR P. SCHUMANN

The BrunswickPlays
All
RecordsPrices
\$32.50
to \$180

For clearness and richness of tone are the wonder of the age. And its powerful, quiet-running motor is unexcelled. The combined features of the BRUNSWICK make it the greatest of all phonographs.

We are agents for these machines in Northern Michigan and have now in stock machines ranging in price from \$75 to \$155. Our demonstration room is over our store where you are welcome to call at any time.

WE HAVE A NICE ASSORTMENT OF
PATHE RECORDS ON SALE

Central Drug Store

A. C. OLSON, Prop'r.
PHONE NUMBER ONE

Crawford Avalanche

O. P. Schumann, Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Year.....\$1.50

Six Months.....75

Three Months.....40

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice,
Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March
1873.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, MAY 16

United in the
Service of our
Country.

"THE GIRLS OVER HERE."
Mrs. Davis.....Vera Matson.
Virginia.....Jeannie Karpas.
Madge.....Lucille McPhee.
Dolly.....Margaret Cassidy.
Ethel.....Virginia Bingham.
Vera.....Hazel Cassidy.
Nora.....Margaret Insley.
Babe.....Mildred Bates.
Music by High school orchestra.

Don't miss it. "The Mousetrap" will furnish you with enough laughter to do a lifetime. "The girls over here" will stir up your patriotism to do for the duration of the war. "The changing of the seasons," a drill in costume, is one of the prettiest features of the entertainment. It will be an evening of fun and enjoyment from start to finish.

CLINIC BEING HELD HERE.

Dr. Vanderslice of Anti Tuberculosis Association Conducting Examination.

On Monday evening May 20, the following program will be given by the Junior class. "The Mousetrap" a farce, "The changing of the seasons" accompanied by the High school orchestra under the direction of Mr. Clark, and a patriotic play "The girls over here". Prices 10 and 25 cents. The cast of characters for each are as follows: "THE MOUSETRAP".

Mrs. Somers.....Fern Armstrong.
Mr. Campbell.....Roy Case.
Mrs. Roberts.....Gladys Everett.
Mrs. Curvin.....Lucille Hanson.
Mrs. Miller.....Verna Biggs.
Mrs. Bemis.....Vita Fischer.

"THE CHANGING OF THE SEASONS."

Spring months—
Rose Cassidy.
Eleanor Schumann.
Creva Hewitt.

Summer months—
Dorothy Peterson.
Kristine Salling.
Olga Neilson.

Autumn months—
Ruth Woodruff.
Beulah Collen.
Pauline Fehr.

Winter months—
Ruby Olson.
Louise Salling.
Helen Brown.
Pianist—Charlotte Flagg.

NOTICE

The price of tires has advanced, but regardless of the advance we will continue to sell until June 1, 1918,

GOODYEAR TIRES AT
THE OLD PRICE

Get your Tires now while the price is right.

Get Your Old Tires Vulcanized

We guarantee our work to last as long as the tire will last. We also Repair Wading Boots.

Highest Price Paid for Old Rubber

Grayling Vulcanizing & Tire Supply Co.

ALBERT BORCHERS, Manager

With Our Soldier Boys
At the Various CampsWill Lauder Writes home from
Training Camp.

Augusta Ga., Thursday
Dear mother: I just received your letter last night after I got back from town. I suppose I should call it your's and Waldron's but the point is I got it. I am glad to hear you are having nice weather up there because we are having it here. It is just like our July or August weather, only the nights are cooler. We had a very hard rain yesterday afternoon and it cooled the air off in great shape.

I am in charge of quarters today so I am going to write a bunch of letters. I have to stay around while the fellows are out and see that nobody steals anything. I inspected the tents this morning so now I'm practically thru for the day.

Ernie and I were down to a little church dance last night. We got a pass and went down town for supper, and then went to the dance. We played a few tunes and then danced. We saw a lot of our old friends and had invitations for Sunday dinners, but had to refuse because we had a previous engagement for Sunday.

This noon we are going to play for a farewell dinner given by one of the companies; we will get a nice chicken dinner out of it. Tomorrow night we play for an officers party at the Lenwood Hotel. We get \$5 for that and Saturday night we play for another party there and we will get \$5 for that also. We will send the \$10 home and you can buy War Saving stamps for us. Every little bit helps you know.

Sunday we are going to Alpena, S. C. to play at a big Red Cross fair they are having over there. It is about 25 miles from here and we are going to drive over. They are coming out for us in their machines and take us over. If we get back in time we are to play at a church down town in the evening so you can see we are kept pretty busy.

I am glad to hear that Grandma is going to Grayling. I got the paper the other day. You mentioned in one of your letters that you didn't think I got all the mail you send. I get three letters a week from you. Well I guess that's all for this time, so I'll close with love to all. From Will.

Donald Babbitt Writes From the Front.

Somewhere in France. April 10, 1918.
Dear Mother, Father and all.

I received your welcome letter this morning and you can imagine how glad I was to hear from you. It was the first time since the first of March.

I am glad to hear that Peter is safely across. I am going to drop him a line tonight. I would like to see him and Dan but you know you can't name the place you are stationed at so it would only be luck if we should meet.

I received the money you sent and thank you for it. I would like a little tobacco; it is quite hard to get here.

This is a place where money isn't very valuable.

Wishing the Grayling people well and happy, I am,

Respectfully yours,
Frank C. Barnes.
Co. 21, 160th Depot Brig.
Barracks 695.

Newsy Letter From Camp Custer.

Camp Custer, Mich.,
May 12, 1918.
Mr. O. P. Schumann,
Grayling, Mich.

Just a few lines to let you know the boys are still enjoying good health, and are becoming more accustomed to army life every day. And as for myself I like it a great deal better now, than I did at first.

I was put in the kitchen the first two days, that was here, and believe me I thought that was queer, was to clean a fellow out that each and every one got their turn at the various duties that are to be performed in army life. Some of the boys that came with us, were assigned to different companies last Saturday and it was like loosing a brother to see them go.

It has been raining all day, and it makes it more lonely than it would be if we could get out and enjoy ourselves. We also had a bad storm last Thursday night. About 11:40 we were awakened by the first crash, and believed me we thought the Germans had turned loose on us, but when we were fully awakened we realized what was going on. Some said it was the tail end of a cyclone, but I thought it was nearer the middle. Some of the barracks were completely uncovered, while others were less damaged. There wasn't hardly building in the camp that did not experience more or less damage. Telephone wires were down, and telephone poles were broken and twisted off for half mile stretches. We will all be out of quarantine tomorrow, and will now enjoy more privileges, such as going to the Y. M. C. A., K. of C. and various other places of amusement, although we have enjoyed a good many athletic tactics in the line of foot ball, basket ball, indoor base ball and boxing. This is great fun to put on the gloves and get surprised, while again we surprise some of the boys.

There are four of us boys together now, who came the 2nd of April: Hans W. Nelson, Henning Jorgenson, Andrew Jenson and myself. But by the time you get this letter we will most likely be separated.

Wishing the Grayling people well and happy, I am,

Respectfully yours,
Frank C. Barnes.
Co. 21, 160th Depot Brig.
Barracks 695.

WANTS

Advertisements will be accepted under this heading at the rate of 5 cents per line. No adver- taken for less than 15 cents. There are about six words to the line. SEND MONEY WITH THE ORDER.

FOR SALE—Cornet in B-flat. Inquire of Harold McNeven. 5-16-tf

WANTED—to buy, all kinds of cattle. P. J. Mosher.

FOR SALE, RENT OR TRADE—for town property—store building preferred. Hickey farm of 120 acres in South Branch township; house, barn timber, fruit, etc. Want offer on the grass to be cut for hay. Write W. B. Tyler, 2549 N. 4th St., Columbus, Ohio. 5-16-tf

FURNITURE FOR SALE—Tables, chairs, bureaus and bookcases. Inquire of C. T. Jerome. 5-19-tf

HOUSE FOR SALE—Seven rooms and bath; electric lights and hard wood floors throughout. Inquire at Avalanche office. 5-16-tf

FOUND—River boat, with the lettering H. H. carved in front end of same. Found on School Street. Lake. Owner call on Wm. Fales. 5-16-2

FOR SALE—45 bushels of early seed potatoes. Call at house. Mrs. Rose Joseph.

ROOMERS WANTED—Inquire of Mrs. Walter Hansou, Chestnut St., corner of Vine St.

STRAYED—Sorell colt, white spot in forehead, white stripe on nose, left hind foot white. Owner will find same at Albert Moon's, Beaver Creek township. 5-9-3

FOR SALE or trade for cattle, one Bay Gelding; weight 1300 pounds. P. J. Mosher. 5-9-3

FOR SALE—Silver mellowphone horn in case, all in first class condition. The band needs an alto player and here is a good opportunity for some young man. Inquire of Avalanche office.

FURNISHED ROOM for rent. Nice location. Inquire of Mrs. H. Hansou. Phone 331. 5-9-2

WANTED—Large number of setting hens at Game Preserve, for hatching Pheasant eggs. Will pay liberal prices. D. Lamont. Phone 7573. 5-9-4

FOR SALE—Delivery outfit, consisting of horse and spring wagon, harness, etc., also a good buggy and cutter. All for sale cheap. Sorenson Bros.

FOR SALE—Good building lot, corner Ogemaw and Rose streets. C. H. Babbitt. 5-2-3

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Barred Plymouth Rock Cockerels, also Eggs for hatching. Phone 713. J. M. Bunting. 5-1-1

FOR SALE—Cottage with garage at Portage lake. Address R. N. Case, Grayling. 4-25-4

FINE BUILDING lots for sale. Inquire of Nick Schjotz. 4-11-1f

FOR SALE—That piece of property adjacent to the M. C. R. R. on the T Town road, about 28 acres. Any one desiring a piece of property close to town, which will eventually treble in value and at the same time produce a good crop of potatoes when attended to, cannot do better than invest in the above which is a gilt edged bargain. Address J. Overton, R. D. No. 1, Flint, Mich.

WHOOPING COUGH.

Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to keep the cough loose and expectoration easy. It is excellent.

We handle the Eastman line of Kodaks; very simple to operate—a child can understand it.

Sorenson Bros.

W.S.S.
WAR SAVINGS STAMPS
ISSUED BY THE
UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENTSALLING,
HANSON CO.

Established 1878

About Rheumatism.

Rheumatism causes more pain and suffering than any other disease, for the reason that it is the most common of all ills, and it is certainly gratifying to sufferers to know that there is a remedy that affords relief and rest and sleep possible. It is called Chamberlain's Liniment.

Your Needs Satisfied

Your Wants Gratified

We guarantee to not only SATISFY your NEEDS, but to GRATIFY your WANTS in best groceries. We have

FOR YOUR NEEDS—The best Coffee, and Tea of highest quality, and all of the other necessities of a comfortable life.

FOR YOUR WANTS—Canned Fruits and Vegetables, Jellies and Jams, Pickles, Sauces, etc. Breakfast Foods, Cakes, Candies, and Fresh Fruits in abundance.

OUR WATCHWORD—"Purity and Freshness, and at a living price."

H. Petersen, GROCER
Phone No. 25



Fishermen I Have Just Received a Complete Line of Fishing Tackle

of all kinds. If you need anything in that line come in and look my line over. Everything new and prices are reasonable, as these goods were bought before the high prices on fishing tackle took effect. If you are in need of Wading Pants we have them in stock in all sizes.

I have a complete line of Hardware, Farm Implements and small Garden Tools

We carry in stock the best line of Wash Machines on the market, both the hand power and water motor driven machines, which we sell with a guarantee if not satisfactory you may return them and get your money back.

We Repair Automobile Radiators and Aluminum Castings for Cars

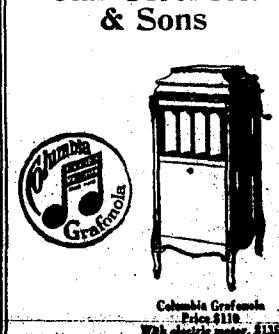
Also solder aluminum cooking utensils of all kinds. If your radiator leaks we can mend it no matter how bad it is broken.

Yours for business,

L. J. KRAUS, Dealer in Hardware, Stoves, Builders Supplies, Paints, Oils, Sporting Goods
Planting and Heating. Phone 1222.

Columbia
Grafonola
and Records

Our store is headquarters for the latest Grafonola models and we have a complete stock of the best and the newest Columbia Records. Come and see and hear.

Olaf Sorenson
& Sons

Columbia Grafonola
Price \$12.
With electric motor, \$15.

Sealed Bids for Bridge Letting.
Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned commissioner of highways of the Township of Grayling, County of Crawford, at my office in said township, until the 25th day of May, A. D. 1918, at nine o'clock a. m., for the furnishing of all the necessary materials, and performing the following work, to wit: one forty foot span bridge eighteen feet in width according to the plans and specifications thereof now in my office, and which will be open to inspection until the time above mentioned; on which said day, and at the place aforesaid, I will contract therewith for the lowest bidder giving good sufficient security for the performance of said work. The undersigned has the right to reject or reserve any or all bids.

Dated this seventh day of May, A. D. 1918. Peter F. Jorgenson, Commissioner of Highways.

Harry Hill, Township Clerk.

Spray Your Fruit Trees

If you expect good crops of fruits and fruits of quality, it is necessary to spray your trees. We have a good stock of

LIME, SULPHUR and ARSENATE OF LEAD

and can furnish you with correct formulas for mixture. Spraying of fruit trees is important and good increases in quantity and quality are sure to follow.

A. M. LEWIS,
Your Druggist Phone 18
CAMERAS and PHOTO SUPPLIES



Local News

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, MAY 16

All work guaranteed at E. J. Olson's Shoe Shop.

Tony Nelson was in Detroit over Sunday visiting friends.

See Geo L. Alexander & Son before purchasing automobile insurance.

Mrs. J. T. Lamb is entertaining Mrs. L. C. Garrison and son Louis of Bay City.

The Grand Army have a fine new flag flying from their flag staff in front of the G. A. R. hall.

A bracelet watch would be just the thing for graduation. Hathaway has a fine line at reasonable prices.

Mrs. Elise Swenson of Detroit has been spending several days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Severin Jensen.

Mrs. Jos. Boulanger and little son returned the latter part of the week from a several weeks' visit in Cheboygan.

Miss Vivian Bromwell of Riverview has returned from West Branch, where she had been in attendance at the funeral of a relative.

Mrs. Guy Bradley and children left for their home in Royal Oak Saturday evening after having spent some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Tromble.

If you would like to help democracy win, but don't know how, come and see what "The Girls Over Here" do to help their Uncle Sam. They set an excellent example.

We have a few more Sanitary couch pads and bed davenport mattresses with tie straps to sell, at \$5.90. Market price is \$1.50 to \$2.00 more. Buy now and save money.

Sorenson Bros.

WE FIT Attractive Glasses

By carefully studying the features and expression of every patron, we supply glasses that enhance their appearance—that are really attractive.

You will see better and look better—with our glasses

C. J. HATHAWAY
Optometrist Phone 1273 Jeweler

Registered under Michigan's Optometry Law by Examination

WHITE OPENING

Friday and Saturday
May 17 and 18

A Nice Line of

MILANS, LEGHORNS and PAMAMAS

THE HAT SHOP

Old shoes made new at E. J. Olson's Shoe Shop.

Mrs. Lena Pond visited relatives in Bay City a few days of last week.

Just received a new supply of Valapar, the varnish that will not turn white.

Joy Abbott was taken to the State Public school at Coldwater by Mrs. Failing last Friday morning.

Mrs. C. R. Keypert and daughter Jane are spending the week in Bay City the guests of relatives and friends. Notice—We use the very best sole leather, and put it on the very best way. Try it. E. J. Olson Shoe Shop.

Robert Mahon was taken to the State Industrial home for boys Thursday of last week by Adelbert Taylor. Miss Agnes Havens of the Post office, was in Roscommon last Saturday conducting a rural carrier's examination.

Frank G. Walton of Bay City was in the city a few days last week to visit his daughter Mrs. C. R. Keypert. He also did some trout fishing.

Miss Lillian Mortenson will leave tomorrow morning to spend a week visiting her sister, Mrs. Frank Barker, formerly Miss Elsie Mortenson.

Marl McMahon resigned his position at the local express office Saturday and left Sunday night with several others for Detroit to take the examination for enlisting in the navy.

There will be a regular meeting of Grayling Chapter O. E. S. No. 83 on Wednesday evening, May 22, beginning at 7:30 o'clock. Report of the Wolverine association.

Mrs. P. P. Mahoney with her little daughter Rose Mary expect to spend several days in Bay City visiting her sister Miss Hetty Balhoff. They will leave tomorrow morning.

The ladies of the G. A. R. will hold memorial services at G. A. R. Hall Sunday afternoon May 26 at 2 p. m. all comrades, W. R. C., and National League, are cordially invited to attend.

At Wingard's studio you will find a complete line of cameras, kodaks, films, chemicals and all necessary amateur supplies for making pictures, and he will teach you how to use them.

One of our "Girls Over Here" says that we will make the Kaiser look like a Hoboken tramp. Come and see how she is helping to bring about this transformation, Monday evening, May 20th, School auditorium.

The Parents-Teachers association at their regular meeting Tuesday evening elected the following to take charge of the official duties for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. M. Osterbein; Vice President, Miss Nellie Loss; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. E. A. Mason.

The W. S. S. society of Men's Class in Applied Christianity will give a free entertainment to men only at the Denebola hall Thursday evening, June 6th. The entertainment will consist of music, recitations, short talks, etc. The Young Men's orchestra will furnish the music. Remember the date.

Wear-U-Well factory priced shoes—the name tells the story.

E. J. Olson Shoe Shop.

Mrs. Amy Bell Smith age 56 years, was admitted to Mercy hospital during the latter part of last week, and passed away Sunday night at 10:00 o'clock from effects due to an attack of pneumonia. The remains were taken to Milwaukee, Monday, for burial.

This is the woman's day, and therefore the war is a woman's war as well as man's. Come and see what "The Girls Over Here" are doing to deserve equality with the boys who are going "over."

All those who wish to take the examination on surgical dressings will please be prepared about May 25th. The only change in notes will be the omission of covers. Our quota for May is large and a large attendance each day is urged.

Judge Wellington Batterson of Fredonia was in the city Saturday. He says that he has been "under the weather" considerable this past winter and unable to work. He says that he is hardly able to do much farm work and has almost decided to sell out and move to town. He has a splendid farm, with good buildings and no doubt he can easily find buyers if he decides to sell.

Mr. T. W. Hanson has been appointed by Gov. Sleeper as one of the representatives of Michigan to the National War Board meeting to be held in Philadelphia. Mr. Hanson, accompanied by Mrs. Hanson, left for that city Monday night. They will be joined in Detroit by Miss Margarete Bauman and together they will visit Boston and New York after leaving Philadelphia.

"Jack and the Beanstalk" will appeal to the hearts of all kiddies, as will it appeal to the grown-ups. See it at the Opera house, Saturday and Sunday, May 18 and 19. On Saturday there will be a special matinee at 3:00 p. m. for the children; price 15 cents, war tax 2 cents. On Sunday evening when this wonderful picture will again be presented, the prices of admission will be 15 and 25 cents, which includes the war tax. Clark's orchestra will furnish music Sunday evening. Don't fail to take this in.

A number of girl friends of Miss Bessie Brown planned a surprise party in her honor for last Saturday evening. It was her birthday the following day but they took the occasion to celebrate it the day before. Miss Bessie had been invited to the gathering but was not aware that it was to be given in her honor, thus she was agreeably surprised. The affair took place at the home of Miss Beulah Lantz and there were sixteen young ladies present. The dining room was prettily decorated with pink and white crepe paper and in the center of the table was a large dome fashioned of crepe paper. Other pretty features of the party were two birthday cakes, one with eighteen candles on, that decorated the table, when very nice refreshments were served. Miss Bessie was the recipient of many pretty gifts.

Miss Eva Yull spent the week end at her home in Vanderbilt.

Frank Dreese is in Chicago buying goods for the summer trade.

One more lot Olli opaque window shades at 65 cents. Sorenson Bros.

Mrs. B. Jackway of St. Johns visited at the home of Charles Fehr from Saturday until Tuesday.

Our old friend, Peter Aebl, who has been very ill for some time, is able to be out and around again.

Mrs. Andrew Balhoff was in Bay City the fore part of the week visiting her daughter, Miss Hetty.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Robertson are entertaining their daughter, Miss Flavia Robertson of Chicago.

The Army and Navy war films shown at the Opera house last Sunday and Monday evenings were fine and well attended.

The ladies of the W. R. C. held one of their social meetings at the home of Mrs. J. K. Hanson last Friday and all spent a very pleasant afternoon.

Mrs. Peter Rasmussen and little daughter of Grant accompanied Rev. Rasmussen here and were guests of Mrs. Kjolhede over Sunday. Rev. Rasmussen came to attend the Kredmose.

Supervisor M. A. Bates and Highway Commissioner Peter Jorgenson were in Lansing the first of the week on business with the State Highway department.

Among those secured by R. V. Davidson, naval recruiting officer last Saturday for enlistment were Benjamin Laurent and Earl McMahon of this city, and Archie McCloud of Fredericksburg.

Miss Irene LaSprague of Bay City, formerly of this city has accepted a position in Jackson, and commenced her duties last Monday morning. She will make her home with her sister, Mrs. Ernest Woodburn.

Mr. and Mrs. Olaf Michelson had as dinner guests Thursday evening, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Jerome, Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Inley, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Tromble and Mrs. Guy Bradley of Royal Oak.

Don't miss seeing "Jack and the Beanstalk" at the Opera house next Saturday and Sunday, May 18 and 19. On Saturday afternoon there will be a special matinee for the children at 3:00 and on Sunday evening it will be presented at the usual time.

The Honor Flag for the Third Liberty Loan drive for Crawford county will be hoisted at the court house square at 3:00 p. m. next Thursday, May 23rd. Public exercises will consist of several school drills and short talks by citizens. Clark's orchestra will be present.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Jerome have sold their home to Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Hanson. This has been the home of the Jeromes for many years. They are now packing their household goods preparatory to move to Detroit. The Jeromes will surely be missed in this community and their many friends regret their departure. They have always been public spirited citizens and their absence will be a loss to Grayling.

At a Board of Trade meeting held last night at the Club rooms, final plaus were made for the Red Cross drive for the week of May 20th to 27th. An organization similar to the one that handled the last Liberty Loan drive was effected—the business men having charge of the downtown business and manufacturing districts, and the ladies the residence district. Crawford county's quota is \$2,000 and it is the aim of the committee in charge to raise this amount on the first day of the drive. Mention was made of the plans for a Crawford county picnic at Lake Margrethe on the 4th of July, and a committee was appointed to take up the matter further. It is intended that this will be a rousing affair and more publicity will be given it in due time. Extension trips among the various farming districts of this county received favorable comment, and no doubt will be followed up. These trips tend to promote good fellowship between the city people and the farmers and in short are a fine means of promoting a "get together" spirit.

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A great patriotic War Savings Stamps and social meeting was held on Friday evening, May 10th at the home of Mr. John Rosenstand of du Pont avenue, by the men members of the War Stamp club of the Methodist Episcopal church; and of which Mr. Charles Abbott is secretary, and Clayton Tennant is president. Several good songs and male voice quartettes were sung by Grayling's best male voice singers, a War Stamp talk was given by Prof. Osterbein which was timely and to the point; Professors Harquist and Schram played splendidly together on the violin and piano. Rev. A. Mitchell gave an address on national economy and resolutions taking for his theme, words from Duteronomy, "It is no vain thing for you, because it is your life." A war time lunch was served by Mrs. Rosenstand, and 35 people spent one of the most sociable evenings ever spent in Grayling. This War stamp club is alive and soon the men of Grayling will be invited to a big free concert by this club of men. And you must not miss this future event. When we will sing the famous Camp Custer song if you desire it. Watch the pages of the Avalanche for further particulars.

The members of the Danish-Lutheran church held a meeting some time ago at which they planned to give some sort of a benefit for the local Red Cross chapter. Instead of giving a social or such they decided to raise a fund by subscription, and at this time a committee consisting of Mrs. J. K. Hanson, Mrs. Kjolhede, and Mr. R. Hanson was appointed to take charge of the work. This committee selected twelve young people from the congregation to do the soliciting. As the result a sum of \$231.45 was raised within a week. That they might meet in a body to make their reports, Mr. and Mrs. Rasmussen invited the committee, the solicitors, the chairman of the Crawford county war board, Mr. T. W. Hanson, and J. W. Stevenson, president of the Danish Lutheran church, to a 7:00 o'clock dinner at Shoneberger's Inn Wednesday of last week. This was fine and fully enjoyed by all. After the dinner Mr. R. Hanson gave a very nice talk and read the report of the money collected to date. Mr. T. W. Hanson then gave a patriotic speech and as chairman of the Crawford county war board thanked the members of the congregation for the fine showing. While there was quite a sum on hand, still there were a few others from out of town to be heard from, and so now the work has been completed and the amount of \$231.45 is ready to be turned over to the secretary of the Crawford County Red Cross chapter. The good people of this congregation wanted to show their loyalty to the flag, and took this way as an organization to do so, which shows a splendid spirit and is a credit to the members of the Danish-Lutheran church.

Now is the time to get a new pair of our Rubber Heels and Soles (Solid Foot Comfort).

Household putty is always fresh in one pound cans only 10 cents.

Sorenson Bros.

Buy Thrift Stamps--On Sale Here



May-Time Economies

New Blouses

In Georgette and Silk—\$5.00 to \$7.50. Clever, new models we just received.

Silk Gloves in black or white, in plain or contrasting backs—

75c, \$1.00, \$1.25

Black Cat Hosiery

Special values in ladies' and childrens' Black Cat Hosiery at

25c, 35c, 45c

New Spring Coats

The sale of ladies' new Spring Coats is in full swing. Smart styles that will appeal to every woman.

Ladies' Summer Underwear

The greatest showing of Ladies' Summer Underwear we have ever shown, and under market prices.

Union Suits 50c to \$1.25
Vests 15c, 25c and 35c

The Muslin Underwear line comprises a well selected assortment of gowns, envelope suits and skirts.

Men's Caps

The new styles Men's Caps are here; splendid values.

50c to \$2.00

Men's Khaki Pants

The ideal summer work pants.

\$1.50 to \$3.50

Monarch and Arrow Shirts

Soft or laundered cuff

\$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50

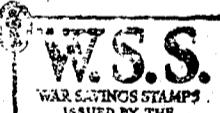
Cooper's Union Suits for Men

Closed crotch, perfect fitting—Athletic Style 75c and \$1.00
Balbriggan, with short sleeves and long legs—75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50

Grayling Mercantile Co.

Phone 1251

The Quality Store



Gierke-Rasmussen.

Although two weeks old the news of the marriage of Miss Hattie Gierke, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adam F. Gierke, to Mr. Elmer R. Rasmussen, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Rasmussen, will be received with interest by their many Grayling friends.

They tied themselves away to Toledo, Ohio, and there in a little chapel were made man and wife. The date was May 2nd, and the quiet ceremony was performed by Rev. George

Michigan's War Activities

By Hon. Albert E. Sleeper, Governor of Michigan.

In the American Review of Reviews for April 1918.

One of the active and patriotic Executives who direct the emergency work of our State in the war period is Governor Sleeper, of Michigan. What he tells us about his part of the story of that great commonwealth is most encouraging.

Michigan's automobile industry, and her many other manufacturing plants, as well as her agriculture, are going to make a great record for the year 1918.—The Editor.



Hon. Albert E. Sleeper.
(Governor of Michigan.)

Michigan factories are turning out huge supplies for the Government. Motor trucks are being built by the thousand, and Henry Ford is planning to construct U-boat chasers on a colossal scale. In fact the whole of the immense manufacturing power of the State is at the disposal of the President and his advisors.

Last April the Michigan State Legislature appropriated the sum of \$6,000,000 for war purposes. The State-War Board, consisting of the elected State officers with the Governor as chairman, is charged with the administration of this fund; and while we have been careful in the use of our money, while we have tried to avoid useless or wasteful expenditure, we have used money, and used it freely, wherever we have felt we could help the cause of the nation by so doing.

We have contracted for the purchase of a thousand farm tractors and an equal number of tractor plows, and if more are needed they will be forthcoming. These tractors will be resold to individual farmers, under a guarantee from each purchaser that he will keep his machine constantly at work. Not only will he do his own plowing but he will take care of his neighbor. This arrangement will help to minimize the inevitable shortage of farm labor from which the State will suffer this coming season. The State, too, is making further arrangements to solve the farm labor problem.

We have also purchased a supply of seed corn and spring wheat which will be distributed through the various sections where the need is greatest. We have, too, a large surplus of potatoes from last year's crop which have not been marketed, and, realizing that the growers would suffer heavy loss unless something could be done to bring relief, we have undertaken an experiment in dehydration, which, if successful—and we have little doubt about that—will take care of part of the big crop now on hand and next season will enable us to handle the whole crop.

Some months ago the War Board authorized the State Board of Health to deal with the subject of venereal disease, not only in relation to the soldier but among the civilian population as well. This was done under the direction of Dr. R. M. Olin, Secretary of the Board of Health; and the Michigan plan has so commanded itself to the War Department that they have recommended its adoption in all the States of the Union.

The War Board, through the State Highway Department, has expended approximately \$300,000, in the construction and maintenance of military highways.

Last summer the "I. W. W.'s" started in to make trouble in the Iron Country, but the despatch of a detachment of our mounted State Constabulary to the scene nipped the trouble in the bud, and we are assured by those in closest touch with the situation that our prompt action in this matter avoided serious disturbance in the mining region of the State. As it is, everything has been quiet there and our men are still on guard. The Constabulary was organized since our entry into the war, and the general feeling seems to be that the service rendered in this part of the State alone has furnished ample justification for their establishment as a branch of the State Military organization. They have also done effective work in other parts of the State, guarding munitions plants, elevators, docks and the like.

We have been endeavoring also to take care of the boys who have gone to the training camps. We arranged to loan maximum sum of \$400 to each young officer in need of financial assistance for the purchase of his equipment. We take their personal notes, and all these loans will be paid back, unless, and we do not like to think of that, the boys do not come back to us. We have been taking care of the dependents of our soldiers too, the wives and the babies and the mothers of both enlisted and drafted men. We have been paying from \$10 to \$50 a month to hundreds of families where the bread-winner has gone to war or into training. The national government has been necessarily slow in getting money to the many thousands of women and children dependent on the men who have been called into the service. In the meantime, we have done what we could to tide over the period of financial stringency. We are determined to do our best for the comfort of the boys themselves and of the dear ones they have left behind. I might say in passing that we also purchased 16,000 pairs of rubbers for the boys in Camp Custer.

In each of our eighty-three counties we have established a County War Board. The County Boards in turn have recommended a Township or Ward Board in each township and ward in the State. These boards have been chosen with great care. We have done our best to secure the men who do things, and we believe we have an effective organization covering every corner of the State. It will be the business of these men to take the lead in all patriotic endeavors in their several communities.

In this connection mention should be made of the splendid work which has been done by the women of Michigan. They have risen nobly to the occasion and their efforts have been most effective. They are now preparing for a State-wide registration of women for war service.

I am glad to be able to say that our State is united in its determination to do its full share toward winning the war. We realize the serious nature of the situation. We know that there is not only hard work ahead of us but suffering and sacrifice; but we have put our hand to the plow and we shall not look back.

(Permission to use Governor Sleeper's article granted the U. S. Food Administration, Michigan Division, by the Review of Reviews Co., Albert Shaw, President.)

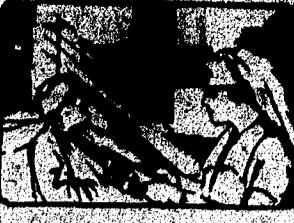
IF YOU ARE A PATRIOT YOU ARE OBSERVING THIS SCHEDULE OF FLOUR RATIONS IN YOUR OWN HOME.

Flour rations for families doing their own baking; and those purchasing Victory bread from bakers, based on a maximum allowance of one and one-half pounds of flour per person per week:

FLOUR RATIONS PER PERSON PER WEEK.	NUMBER IN FAMILY.				
	2	3	4	5	6
For families doing their own baking and using flour for all miscellaneous purposes; including crackers, macaroni, etc.					
	8 lbs.	4½ lbs.	6 lbs.	7½ lbs.	9 lbs.
Families not doing their own baking but buying Vic-tory bread from bakers:					
BREAD	8½ lbs.	5½ lbs.	7 lbs.	8½ lbs.	10½ lbs.
Flour ration for all other purposes, including crackers, macaroni, etc.					
FLOUR	1 lb.	1½ lbs.	2 lbs.	2½ lbs.	3 lbs.

In explanation of the seeming disparity between flour rations permitted families doing their own baking and those purchasing Victory bread, it is pointed out, that households depending on bakeries and buying Victory bread under the one and one-half pound flour ration are permitted to use one and three-quarters pounds of Victory bread per person per week, plus one-half pound flour for miscellaneous uses, such as macaroni, crackers, etc. This is the equivalent of one and one-half pounds of flour per person per week where the family does its own baking, for the reason that bakers' bread takes on 30 per cent moisture content, and also contains 20 per cent of substitutes under the present baking rules. Therefore, one and three-quarters pounds of Victory bread contains one pound of wheat flour. This leaves one-half pound of wheat flour for all other uses, such as crackers, macaroni, etc.

Advertising Space in this Paper is a Good Buy for any Business Man



WHAT YOUR DOLLARS DO

One Hundred Cents' Worth of Mercy and Relief for Every War Fund Dollar.

Your Red Cross dollars—every cent of every Red Cross dollar—actually relieves suffering—actually goes as you give it, for war relief. Not one cent of any contribution goes into Red Cross administration expenses—the overhead of War Fund administration is more than covered by the interest accruing from the banking of the funds. All relief work not pertaining to the war is amply covered by the normal revenues of the Red Cross through membership dues.

Your answer to humanity's cry—your donation to war relief—includes not only the care and restoration of the wounded. It is a mission of mercy to the famished, the homeless and helpless, the lame, the halt, and the blind—all the victims of war that appeal to the heart of mankind.

The relief of invalided soldiers, relief of the mutilated and blind, training of crippled soldiers for useful pursuits—relief service for the care and revival of soldiers on furlough from the front—relief of children throughout devastated territory—relief of dependent families of soldiers—relief to repatriated people returning to France—children's refuges and hospitals—are among the divisions of organized work that carries practical aid to its every object in a wide field of activity. Its scope embraces Russia, Roumania, Serbia, Italy and Armenia—besides the great field of France.

Your donation makes this great mission of mercy your own.

The Red Cross carries 100 cents' worth of aid for every dollar donated.

THIS IS THE TRUE RED CROSS SPIRIT

A Little Story With a Big Thought in It.

A month ago the Red Cross chapter in Bay City, Mich., received a hurry-up call for 150 dunnage bags. Troops were about to move, and through an oversight their equipment was not complete. The bags had to be made and sent within 48 hours. A request for help was sent over the town, and the stores were searched successfully for the right materials. Among those who quickly responded and came to the chapter workrooms to help were two little girls, sisters, about ten and twelve years of age, each eager to lend a hand and do something for the boys who were going to the front. All day long the fingers of the women and the little girls were fairly flying. Bag after bag received the last stitch until scores were piled up ready for shipment. Closing time came, and the woman superintending the making of the bags counted those completed and announced that if every one of the workers could come early the next morning and work all day the bags would surely be finished in time for shipping by evening. Two crestfallen little girls, the little sisters, were waiting for her at the door as she departed.

Red Cross Dunnage Bags.

"We are awfully sorry, ma'am," said the older of the two, "but we can't come back tomorrow. You see tomorrow we have to—" And, without finishing the sentence, she looked back wistfully at the pile of bags.

"It is too bad you can't come back," said the superintendent, "but I want to thank you, and we all thank you, for the work you've done today. You two have been a wonderful help, and that pile of bags wouldn't be nearly so big if you hadn't been here. Good night."

The next morning when the superintendent came down to unlock the workrooms for the day she was astonished to see the two little girls standing in the cold by the locked door.

"Oh, I'm so glad to see you!" she said. "I thought you said you couldn't come!"

"Oh, we knew those Red Cross bags just had to be finished for the soldiers," exclaimed the little one, with glinting eyes, "and we got up at three o'clock this morning and got the washing done early!"

SUPPLYING FRENCH HOSPITALS.

The Red Cross hospital supply service in France has 16 warehouses filled with drugs, medicines, surgical instruments and dressings. It serves 3,422 French military hospitals.

Shower Bath and Massage.

A Texan is the inventor of a combined shower bath and massage machine, brushes being revolved by an electric motor against a person standing within a tall cylinder into which water is sprayed.

Philippines Population.

Government officials recently estimated the population of the Philippines at slightly more than 9,000,000. The Island of Luzon having about one-half the number.

THE RED CROSS MAN

By AMELIA JOSEPHINE BURR.

Of the Vigilantes.

Broken with pain and weariness
And sapped with vile disease,
Back to the land of ruined towns,
Of murdered men and trees,
Through Switzerland from Germany.
The trains of wreckage ran—
And on the French frontier they found
A Red Cross Man.

And when to what had once been home
Those haggard exiles came,
Young wheat was green above the scars
Of steel and blood and flame,
Round new built houses where once more
The work of life began.
And still they found to welcome them
A Red Cross Man.

There the husband clasped again
The wife he mourned as dead—
The child was on its mother's breast,
The old were comforted.
What wonder if they hope to find
The Angel of God's Plan
Who meets them at the heavenly gate
A Red Cross Man!

W.N. FERRIS LAUDS WORKING RESERVE

SAYS BOYS CAN HELP SOLVE PROBLEM THAT CONFRONTS FARMER TODAY.

SHOULD BE GIVEN A CHANCE

SAYS FARMER SHOULD DO HIS BIT BY ENCOURAGING BOYS—WILL BE OF BENEFIT TO ENTIRE NATION.

Former Governor Woodbridge N. Ferris is an enthusiastic backer of the Boys' Working Reserve. In straightforward terms he sets forth the benefits that will be derived by the entire nation if city boys are given a chance to do their bit on the farm. He cautions the boys that their enrollment in the Reserve means that they must be prepared to sacrifice amusement for hard, trying work.

His letter to Charles A. Parcells, State Director of the U. S. Boys' Working Reserve follows:

"The United States Boys' Working Reserve can be made an exceedingly valuable organization. The boys should clearly understand that they are enlisting to do war service. They are to have the same regard for commands that soldiers have. They must entertain that they are not going out on the farms for a play spell, but to render actual service and to endure some hardships. The truth of the matter is, work on a farm, like fighting in the trenches, is a serious undertaking and requires real backbone. A soldier cannot expect to have the same pleasant surroundings in war that he has in a steamheated house. Furthermore, he cannot expect that his bill of fare is going to consist of dainties. On the farm the boys will have plain, wholesome food.

Not Entirely a Boys Problem.

"The problem of getting efficient service out of the boys doesn't fall entirely upon the boys. The parents of those boys should bear in mind that the opportunity to work on farms is something really worth while for the development of their sons. Two or three months on a farm will be worth a year of ordinary school training.

At Grand Rapids ninety per cent

of our American people did not quite realize what this world war means. Today the American people are awake. Even the boys and girls are awake. Give them a chance to do their bit." (Signed) WOODBRIDGE N. FERRIS.

At Grand Rapids ninety per cent

of the High School boys have joined the United States Boys' Working Reserve and at Jackson 100 young men have signed up for service on the farm this summer.

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COUNTY AGENTS COLUMN

The County Agent spent the week in Saginaw at a District School of Instruction, and returns with a better idea of intensive training than he had when he went away. To say that they worked the Agents is putting it very mild. If the fellows at Sheridan, Custer or anywhere else get it put to them any sterner than this bunch of Agricultural Agents did this week they must be going some.

As mentioned last week the work bore down hard on the absolute necessity of the formation of Farm Bureaus in every county. The Farm Bureau is the Government's official farm organization and is being standardized to the finest point. Food Administrator Hoover has acknowledged that when it came to the handling of agricultural products the farmer had no one to speak for him. The Steerman, the manufacturer, the merchant, the speculator, all were organized to the finest point and had someone on the job. The farmer had no one. The different farmers organizations that are in existence have so many different viewpoints and work in so many different ways that they could afford no representation that was representative.

This war has done more to bring about standardized organization in one year than fifty years of peace would have accomplished. The dire necessity of getting things done have created the condition. Standardization all along the line, in army work, marine, manufacturing, guns, ammunition, aeroplanes, ships, Red Cross work to the last stitch put in a garment, everything is standardized. All organization is along these lines. A well thought out plan then everything done as nearly alike as possible. Thus it has come about that the County Agent work is to be standardized through the Farm Bureau so that the work is going to be carried on in a regular organized fashion. It is absolutely essential that this be so or the farmer will never be able to get at cost of production, proper management of his business, better returns for his labor, a higher plane of agriculture, or a voice in saying what he shall have for what he produces.

So if these counties are going to take and keep their places among the progressive agricultural communities of the country it is absolutely necessary that a Farm Bureau be organized in each county in the near future. This has to be done by the progressive farmers. The County Agent cannot do it alone. He is only the servant of the farmers. They must get behind him or he can do little.

The County Agent would like to hear from any farmer in these counties as to his ideas and willingness to help along these lines.

According to the U. S. Weather Bureau as deduced from 25 years observation the growing season in Crawford and northern Roscommon county is 125 days and in southern Roscommon county 130 days.

Down at Barrington Hill, a company has gone into the calf salvaging business. That is to say they go out into the dairy districts around that town and save the heifer calves from the butcher by purchasing them at from two to four days old. The calves are then taken to the calf nursery and kept until ten days to three weeks old. The weaklings are thus eliminated. These calves are said to be high grade Holstein heifers and claim to be selected with the greatest care as to ancestry, size, color, conformation, health, etc. Almost without exception they are said to be from registered Holstein Bulls of the King Regis and Pontiac strains and which are favorites in that region. These strains predominate in white color.

It is claimed that the funds for carrying on this work are supplied by patriotic citizens, and that the business is carried on without profit except a small "paper profit" enough to insure against loss of any of the funds used for the purpose.

The calves are shipped from ten days to three weeks old, by express. The price is \$22.00 per head F. O. B.

Barrington. The express rate to Roscommon, Gaylord and Petoskey is \$1.70 per hundred pounds. A crated calf weighs from 150 to 170 pounds. Does anyone in these counties desire such a calf. If so the County Agent will be glad to take the matter up.

The County Agent was very much disappointed in being compelled to cancel the sixteen potato meetings he had called, but which had to be given up on account of being summoned to the School of Instruction mentioned above. However, he has secured and is sending out to the principal potato growers of these counties 150 copies of Dr. G. H. Coons excellent Bulletin on "Potato Diseases in Michigan." This is one of the finest studies on the potato that has ever gone out in Michigan, and as they contain practically all the points that the County Agent expected to bring out at the meetings it is to be hoped that they will be read by our potato growers, and the recommendations followed. The farmers of these counties have no reason to be proud of their potato growing accomplishments for the past few years. Several diseases and pests are quietly creeping in, and not one farmer in 25 recognizes them or realizes they have them. More study must be put in on these things in order to meet the changed conditions over a few years ago when everything was clean and we had no disease. Your profits are being stolen.

GOOD LAUGHS

In the Restaurant
Patron—Walter, this is a meatless day.
Walter—Why, no, sir. What made you think so?
Patron—It struck me it must be from this lamb stew.

Not Much of a Tale.
It won't be much of a story, will it?

"What?"
"When our grandchildren ask us what we did in the great war, and we have to tell them that once a week we went without meat."

Grounds for Fear.

"I wonder."
"What are you wondering about?"
"If this long, cold spell is going to spoil the ice crop."

Justifiable Peace.

"Can separate peace ever be justifiable?" demanded the parlor orator.
"Yes," answered the man who wasn't supposed to. "I once knew a man who made up with his wife, but kept her mother out of the house."

His Small Economy.

"My friend, there is really no excuse for your not looking neat and clean."

"Sorry, mister," explained Plodding Peter, "but I'm conserving my bit along wit de rest o' de folks. You jes' happened to hit me on my soapless day."

Their Sort.

" Didn't the suffrage pickets sue for mercy when they were jailed?"
"No, but they're suing for damages now."

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the system. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Medicine fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pill for constipation.

EAT MORE POTATOES URGES MR. PRESCOTT

FOOD ADMINISTRATOR APPEALS TO MICHIGAN PEOPLE TO HELP USE UP SURPLUS TUBERS.

BE LOYAL TO OUR FARMERS

"This is the Best Way You Can Show Your Patriotism at This Time," Prescott Tells Us.

Lansing—"Eat more potatoes and be sure they're Michigan grown," with that slogan, the United States Food Administration for Michigan has inaugurated a campaign to encourage the free marketing and consumption of the surplus potato stocks in the State. Food Administrator Prescott has enlisted the co-operation of all agencies of the potato trade, state and local authorities, various organizations and the press. Similar campaigns are being held in every other section of this country and during the next few weeks the great potato crop of Michigan and America will be moved from producing centers to points of consumption as rapidly as the public will consume the delectable "spuds."

"To eat potatoes is the best kind of local, home grown patriotism," says Mr. Prescott. "The reason for a potato campaign in Michigan is that the food bins are heaped with potatoes as the answer of the farmer to last year's appeal for the bumper war crops. The potato, grown through patriotism should be eaten through patriotism. With so many other things scarce, potatoes, which are plentiful, should not go to waste. And they will go to waste if they are not eaten in the next few weeks."

"Potatoes are a strictly made-in-America product. They grow on this continent when the Mohawks and the Cherokees ruled it with a tomahawk. They are the gift of America to Europe and Europe has gone up one better England, France, Germany, Belgium have made the potato a naturalized citizen, while Ireland, God bless her, has almost made it a Patron Saint along with St. Patrick himself."

"In spite of its adoption in other countries, however, the potato proved it was a true American last year when the crops were called to the front for war service. It enlisted in the front ranks of the food forces, with the result that we have such a potato crop as was never known in this country. Europe does not need to share our potatoes. They are too bulky to ship at this time when ships must be saved for troops and for the more essential and concentrated foods. Therefore the best form of patriotism is to eat our bumper crop and make it help save wheat."

"The situation, in brief, is this," continued Mr. Prescott. "We have not enough wheat for the Allies and ourselves. We have an abundance of potatoes and excess of 90,000,000 bushels over normal times. If we are to win this war the Allies must have wheat. The potato cannot quite come up to wheat in food value but it does come about as close to taking the place of wheat as any other food. There fore by eating potatoes we can save wheat for the Allies."

"Michigan people should rally to the support of the potato, for it is a native of our State. When it is realized that the potato is one of the chief foods now sustaining Germany and that the other European countries are largely dependent upon it its importance in the war may readily be seen."

"Americans first realized how important a part in their daily food the potato played when last year a scarcity of this vegetable drove its prices to prohibitive heights. The result of those sky high prices still has its effect this season. When the Spring came, everyone planted potatoes. The farmer was particularly urged to lay out his land in potatoes as patriotic duty. Accordingly although the average yield per acre was not large, there was an abundance of potatoes produced which have not been sold."

"The farmer had to pay high prices for his seed. It was difficult to obtain labor for tending and digging the crop and what labor he did procure cost him two or three times as much as ordinarily. A large item of expense was the fertilizer which has advanced in price because the acids it contains are being used for munition making."

"As a result, many a potato farmer is not making as much as he did several years ago when potatoes retailed at 50c per bushel and less. They should certainly be encouraged to plant potatoes this year by consumption of the crop they have produced instead of having them rot in their barns, or left to be fed to the hogs."

"Although the potato is a native vegetable, the American per capita consumption is very low, averaging only about one-half that of Europe. This is probably largely due to the fact that bread has always been high priced abroad and low here. The present price of bread in this country will probably make the people turn more to potatoes."

"At a time when the world is so in need of food it would be criminal to waste anything so important as the potato. It becomes the plain duty of the people of Michigan and every other State to eat up their potatoes grown in response to a military necessity," concluded the Michigan food chief.

Potatoes

6 or 8 more potatoes a day, uniform and all.

Patriotism

The Michigan potato is trying to help you win this war.

Potato Soup

3 cups hot rice or mashed potatoes
1 quart milk
2 slices onion
3 tablespoons butter
2 tablespoons flour (rice flour or corn flour)
1/4 teaspoon salt
Celery salt
Pepper
Cayenne
1 teaspoon chopped parsley.

Melt butter, add to it the flour and seasoning, stirring the mixture until smooth. Add gradually to this, one cup of milk and boil for one minute. Add the potato, mix thoroughly, then add the rest of the milk and the slice of onion. Heat to boiling. Remove the onion, strain the soup if necessary. Add the parsley and serve. Water saved from cooking celery is a good addition to potato soup. Two cups of tomato juice and 1-1/2 teaspoon of soda may be substituted for two cups of milk.

Potato Puff

Add beaten whites of eggs to mashed potatoes (2 eggs to 6 medium-sized potatoes.) Pile the mixture lightly in a baking-dish and bake it in the oven until it puffs and browns. The yolks of eggs and one-fourth cup of grated cheese also may be added.

Scalloped Potatoes and Cheese

Arrange a layer of sliced raw or boiled potatoes in a greased baking dish and sprinkle with grated cheese. Repeat until the dish is nearly full. Pour milk over the whole, about one-half cup to every three potatoes. Skim milk may be used. Bake in a moderate oven until done. The length of time required depends upon whether the potatoes are raw or boiled and whether the baking dish used is deep or shallow. Boiled potatoes baked in a shallow dish will take only 20 minutes. Raw potatoes in a deep dish may take as much as 1-1/2 hours.

Potato Loaf

2 cups mashed potatoes
4 tablespoons minced onion
2 tablespoons green pepper or pimento pepper
1/2 cup canned tomatoes
1 egg
1/4 teaspoon salt
1-3 cup ground peanuts.

Mix the ingredients well together. Turn the mixture into a buttered baking dish. Brush it over with melted butter or drippings. Bake it in a moderate oven for 25 minutes.

Potato Rolls (3 Dozen)

3 cups mashed potatoes
4 1/2 cups flour
1/2 cup melted fat
2 tablespoons corn syrup
1 cake compressed yeast softened in 1/4 cup water
1/4 cup milk scalded
2 tablespoons fat.

Add the hot milk to the potato and when the mixture has cooled until it is lukewarm, add the softened yeast and other ingredients. Allow the dough to rise to double its bulk. Turn it down and let it rise until it has increased in size by about one-half. Then shape the rolls, let them rise until they are double in size and bake them in a hot oven.

Potato Muffins (Saving a fourth of the Flour)

1-1/2 cup liquid
1 tablespoon fat
2 tablespoons syrup
1 egg
1 cup mashed potatoes
1 1/2 cups wheat flour
1/2 teaspoon salt
4 teaspoons baking powder.

Add the liquid, melted fat, syrup and beaten egg to the cooked potato. Sift the dry materials together and add to the first mixture. The dough will be too stiff to mix easily with a spoon. Use a knife or a fork. Bake about 30 minutes in a moderately hot oven (205 degrees C.—400 degrees F.). Make eight large or twelve to sixteen small muffins.

Potato Biscuit

Using 1-2-3 cups instead of 3 cups of flour.

No liquid
1/2 cup melted fat
5 teaspoons baking powder
1 1/2 cups wheat flour
1 1/2 cups mashed potatoes.

Sift dry ingredients, work in fat and add mashed potatoes. This makes a very stiff dough. Roll one-half inch thick and cut into biscuits. Bake 30 to 35 minutes in a moderately hot oven.

Potato Biscuit

Using two cups of flour instead of three.
3 tablespoons fat
1/2 cup baking powder
1/2 cups flour
1 1/2 cup mashed potatoes.

Sift together dry ingredients, mix in the fat and add potatoes and liquid. This makes a very stiff dough. Roll one-half inch thick and cut into big circles. Bake 30 to 35 minutes in a moderately hot oven.

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DIXIE FLEET 3,283,800 TIRE MILES

TOTAL 14